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5	Attorneys for Defendant RED BLUE MEDIA, INC.	Attorney for Plaintiff MICHAEL GRECCO PRODUCTIONS,	
6		INC.	
7	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
8	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
9			
10	MICHAEL GRECCO	CASE NO. 2:22-cv-07506-MCS-AGR	
11	PRODUCTIONS, INC., a California Corporation,	STIPULATED PROTECTIVE	
12	Plaintiff,	ORDER <sup>1</sup>	
13	V.	Complaint Served: November 9, 2022	
14 15	RED BLUE MEDIA, INC., a Delaware Corporation; and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive,	Hon. Mark C. Scarsi	
16	Defendant.		
17	Defendant.		
	1. PROTECTED MATERIALS		
18			
19	A. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS		
20	Discovery in this action is likely to involve the production of confidential,		
21	proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public		
22	disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may		
23	be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to		
24	enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this		
25	Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to		
26	discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends		
27	1 Revised from:		
28	https://www.cacd.uscourts.gov/sites/default/files/documents/AGR/AD/FINAL%20FORM%20ST		

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER CASE NO. 2:22-CV-07506-MCS-AGR

IPULATED%20PROTECTIVE%20ORDER%20[REVISED%20SEPT%2016%202014].pdf

only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file Protected Materials under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

No person or party shall use any Protected Materials or information derived from Protected Materials produced in this action for any purpose other than use in the above-captioned case. All Protected Materials shall be used solely for the purpose of conducting and preparing for settlement, pre-trial, post-trial, and appellate proceedings (both direct and collateral) and in this action and for no other purposes whatsoever, and shall not be used for the economic benefit of a party, or any third party. Protected Materials may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described by designation as set forth in this Order.

## B. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT

This action is likely to involve personal identifying information of customers and pricing lists and other valuable research, development, commercial, financial, technical and/or proprietary information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecution of this action is warranted. Such confidential and proprietary materials and information consist of, among other things, confidential business or financial information, information regarding confidential business practices, or other confidential research, development, or commercial information (including information implicating privacy rights of third parties), information otherwise generally unavailable to the public, or which may be privileged or otherwise protected from disclosure under state or federal statutes, court rules, case decisions, or common law. Accordingly, to expedite the flow of information, to facilitate the prompt resolution of disputes over confidentiality of discovery materials, to adequately protect information the parties

are entitled to keep confidential, to ensure that the parties are permitted reasonable necessary uses of such material in preparation for and in the conduct of trial, to address their handling at the end of the litigation, and serve the ends of justice, a protective order for such information is justified in this matter. It is the intent of the parties that information will not be designated as CONFIDENTIAL or CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY for tactical reasons and that nothing be so designated without a good faith belief that it has been maintained in a confidential, non-public manner, and there is good cause why it should not be part of the public record of this case.

## C. Ensuring the Security of Protected Materials

The parties shall maintain the Protected Materials safely and securely, and shall exercise reasonable care in ensuring the security and confidentiality of the Protected Materials by storing the Protected Materials in a secure place, such as a locked office, or otherwise secure facility where visitors are not left unescorted. This duty to secure extends to the party's venders and data hosting services.

To the extent that Protected Materials, or any copies or reproductions thereof, are stored electronically, the Protected Materials will be stored on an encrypted storage medium, including a password-protected computer, or device. Encryption keys must be stored securely and not written on the storage media that they unlock.

If a party makes, or causes to be made, any further copies of any of the Protected Materials, Counsel will ensure that the following notation is written, stamped or inscribed on whatever folder, container, or media contains the copies: "PROTECTED MATERIALS-SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER." For example, if Counsel makes a copy of a disc or physical file containing Protected Materials, the duplicate disc or file must be encrypted and marked with the above notation. Counsel shall track access to Protected Materials produced in discovery.

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## 2. **DEFINITIONS**

- 2.1 <u>Action</u>: this pending federal law suit entitled Michael Grecco Productions Inc v. Red Blue Media, Inc. et al., Case No. 22-cv-07506-MCS-AGR .
- 2.2 <u>Challenging Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of information or items under this Order.
- 2.3 "CONFIDENTIAL" or "CONFIDENTIAL- ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY," Information or Items: information (regardless of how it is generated, stored, or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c) or that qualify for protection under standards developed under applicable law or otherwise deemed to be sensitive material worthy of protection pursuant to this Order, and as specified above in the Good Cause Statement. Depending on the degree of protection warranted with the designation of, "CONFIDENTIAL" or "CONFIDENTIAL- ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY."

By definition, data designated as "CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," will be encrypted at all times by the Receiving Party and the Receiving Party shall provide the Producing Party a list of individuals who have had access to the data designated as "CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," as part of this litigation. The Receiving Party shall provide the Producing Party with a list of such individuals within ten (10) days of those individuals' access to data designated as "CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." Information designated as "CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," will only properly reviewed by counsel of record, or their direct staff, in this action.

- 2.4 <u>Counsel</u>: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as their support staff).
- 2.5 <u>Designating Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as "CONFIDENTIAL."

- 2.6 <u>Disclosure or Discovery Material</u>: all items or information, regardless of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.
- <u>2.7</u> Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action.
- 2.8 <u>House Counsel</u>: attorneys who are employees of a party to this Action. House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.
- 2.9 <u>Non-Party</u>: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.
- 2.10 <u>Outside Counsel of Record</u>: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this Action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this Action and have appeared in this Action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party, and includes support staff.
- 2.11 <u>Party</u>: any party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors, employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).
- 2.12 <u>Producing Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this Action.
- 2.13 <u>Professional Vendors</u>: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and subcontractors.
- 2.14 <u>Protected Material</u>: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as "CONFIDENTIAL," or "CONFIDENTIAL- ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY."

2.15 <u>Receiving Party</u>: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

## 3. SCOPE

The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.

Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the orders of the trial judge. This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.

#### 4. **DURATION**

Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this Action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this Action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law.

## 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber the case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the inapplicable designation.

5.2 <u>Manner and Timing of Designations</u>. Except as otherwise provided in this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.1 (a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

(a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix at a minimum, the legend "CONFIDENTIAL," or "CONFIDENTIAL- ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY." (hereinafter "CONFIDENTIAL legend"), to each page that contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents available for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which documents it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed "CONFIDENTIAL- ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY." After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing

- Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the "CONFIDENTIAL legend" to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).
- (b) for testimony given in depositions that the Designating Party identify the Disclosure or Discovery Material on the record, before the close of the deposition or by stipulation on the record.
- (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information is stored the legend "CONFIDENTIAL." If only a portion or portions of the information warrants protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s) by the appropriate designation.
- 5.3 <u>Inadvertent Failures to Designate</u>. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Orde<u>r.</u>

# **6.** CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

- 6.1 <u>Timing of Challenges.</u> Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of confidentiality or attorney's eyes only at any time that is consistent with the Court's Scheduling Order.
- 6.2 <u>Meet and Confer.</u> The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process under Local Rule 37.1 *et seq.* The parties hereby agree that with the realities of Covid, a Zoom conference with video is deemed equivalent to an in-

person conference for purposes of the meet and confer requirement.

6.3 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions and cost-shifting. Unless the Designating Party has waived or withdrawn the confidentiality designation, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the Court rules on the challenge.

#### 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

7.1 <u>Basic Principles</u>. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this Action only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order. Protected Materials designated as "CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" will be encrypted by the Receiving Party and the Receiving Party shall provide the Producing Party a list of all individuals who have had access to the data. If additional individuals are given access to such data, the Receiving Party shall provide the Producing Party with a list of such individuals within ten (10) days of their access to the data.

7.2 <u>Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items</u>. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated

"CONFIDENTIAL" only to:

- (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this Action;
- (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action;
- (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);
  - (d) the court and its personnel;
  - (e) court reporters and their staff;
- (f) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);
- (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;
- (h) during their depositions, witnesses, and attorneys for witnesses, in the Action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary provided: (1) the deposing party requests that the witness sign the form attached as Exhibit 1 hereto; and (2) they will not be permitted to keep any confidential information unless they sign the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material may be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order; and
- (i) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel, mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.

# 8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this Action as CONFIDENTIAL," that Party must:

- (a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall include a copy of the subpoena or court order;
- (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and
- (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL," of "CONFIDENTIAL- ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY" before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party's permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this Action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

# 9. A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

(a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this Action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL." Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be

construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

- (b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's confidential information, then the Party shall:
- (1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;
- (2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in this Action, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested; and
- (3) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party, if requested.
- (c) If the Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from this court within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

#### 10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIALS

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of

this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

Any violation of this Order may be punished by any and all appropriate measures including, without limitation, contempt proceedings and/or monetary sanctions.

# 11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIALS

When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in <u>Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B)</u>. This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior privilege review.

In the event that a producing party discovers that it produced Protected Document(s), it shall provide written notice of the claim of privilege or protection to the receiving party (a "Clawback Notice"), sufficiently identifying the Protected Document(s) within a reasonable time. The Clawback Notice must be as specific as possible in identifying the basis for the privilege claimed and must include at least the information required by Rule 26(b)(5)(A)(ii). In the event that a receiving party should reasonably believe that it may have received Protected Document(s), it must immediately cease further review and notify the producing party in writing with identification of the relevant Bates range (a "Protection Waiver Notice"). If the producing party fails to acknowledge the information is protected by issuing a clawback notice within twenty-one (21) days or confirming the information is not privileged, the receiving party may continue the review, and any future costs or fees associated with a later issued clawback notice will be shifted to the producing party regardless of the outcome.

As soon as practicable or within a reasonable time after providing the

Clawback Notice, the producing party shall provide (i) if only a portion of the document contains privileged or protected material, a new copy of the document utilizing the same bates number(s) as the original that has been redacted to protect the privilege or protected material; or (ii) if the entire document is privileged or protected, a slip sheet identifying the same bates number(s) as the original noting that the document has been withheld. Any Protected Document that is the subject of a Clawback Notice will be included on a privilege log if and as required by law.

Within ten (10) business days of receipt of a Clawback Notice (regardless of whether the receiving party agrees with or plans to challenge the producing party's claim of privilege or protection), the receiving party must use reasonable efforts to return or destroy the Protected Document(s), and all copies thereof, and certify to the producing party when this return or destruction is complete. A party receiving a Clawback Notice shall sequester or destroy any notes or other work product that refers to or excerpts the contents of the Protected Document.

If a receiving party challenges a claim that a Protected Document specified in a Clawback Notice is privileged or protected, the receiving party shall initiate the dispute resolution process under Local Rule 37.1 *et seq*. However, if one party issues Clawback Notices for more than 100 documents within a seven-day period, the Receiving Party may have an additional seven days business days to challenge the Clawback Notice.

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#### 12. MISCELLANEOUS

- 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.
- 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.
- 12.3 Filing Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue. If a Party's request to file Protected Material under seal is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the information in the public record unless otherwise instructed by the court.

# 13. FINAL DISPOSITION

After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in section 4, within 60 days of a written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and (2)affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel

1	are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial,			
2	deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition			
3	and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert			
4	4 work product, even if such materials contain Pr	work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival		
5	copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective			
6	Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).			
7	7			
8	8			
9	9 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COU	IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD		
10	10			
11	Date: January 18, 2023 DICK	INSON WRIGHT RLLP		
12	12			
13	By: <u>/</u>	s/ Lael D. Andara nel D. Andara		
14	$\begin{array}{c c} A & & \\ \hline A & \\ \hline R & \\ \end{array}$	ttorneys for Defendant ED BLUE MEDIA, INC.		
15	15	I & LEVIN, LLP		
16		,		
17	17 By: <u>/</u>	s/ Adam I. Gafni		
18	111	ttorneys for Plaintiff IICHAEL GRECCO		
19		RODUCTIONS, INC.		
20	20			
21	Date: January 24, 2023			
22	22   Dave: various <u>24</u> , 2023			
23	23 Region of Porgalisas			
24	MAGISTRATE JUDGE ALICIA G. ROSENE	BERG		
25				
26				
27				
28	28			

1	EXHIBIT A
2	
3	ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND
4	I, [print or type full name], of
5	[print or type full address], declare under penalty of
6	perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective
7	Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Central District of
8	California on
9	Productions Inc v. Red Blue Media, Inc. et al., Case No. 22-cv-07506-MCS-AGR I
10	agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective
11	Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me
12	to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I
13	will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this
14	Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with
15	the provisions of this Order.
16	I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court
17	for the Central District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this
18	Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after
19	termination of this action. I hereby appoint[print or type
20	full name] of [print or type full address and
21	telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in connection with
22	this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective
23	Order.
24	
25	Date:
26	City and State where sworn and signed:
27	Printed name:
28	Signature:
	CTIDLII ATED PROTECTIVE ORDER